WASHINGTON STATE REENTRY and RECOVERY PLAN

BASIC PLAN

PARTICIPATING AGENCIES: Washington State Department of Agriculture

Washington State Department of Community, Trade

and Economic Development

Washington State Department of Ecology

Washington State Department of Fish and Wildlife

Washington State Department of General Administration

Washington State Department of Health

Washington State Department or Labor and Industries

Washington State Military Department Emergency Management Division

National Guard

Washington State Parks and Recreation Commission

Washington State Patrol

Washington State Department of Transportation Washington State Governor's Office of Indian Affairs

State of Oregon

Umatilla Chemical Depot United States Coast Guard

United States Department of Energy -

Richland Operations

Washington Public Power Supply System

American Red Cross

Federal Emergency Management Agency

Nuclear Regulatory Commission

Washington Volunteer Organizations Active in Disasters

I. INTRODUCTION

A. Mission

The Reentry and Recovery Plan is designed to identify those actions that state agencies must take to support themselves, other state agencies, and local jurisdictions and to coordinate emergency recovery activities at the conclusion of the response activities. This plan will provide State and local jurisdiction emergency management personnel with operational guidance in order to effectively manage recovery activities in the aftermath of an emergency or disaster.

B. Purpose

The purpose of this Plan is to establish uniform policies for effective coordination to accomplish reentry and recovery tasks resulting from a natural or technological emergency or disaster. The state implements this Plan in the event of any natural or technological emergency or disaster.

C. Scope

- This Plan describes the various categories of emergencies likely to occur and the actions required to manage the effects of the events. The plan is based on certain assumptions and the existence of specific resources and capabilities that may be subject to frequent change. Actual measures taken by the State to support local jurisdictions will be tailored to each emergency. Some deviation in the implementation of this plan may be necessary to protect the health and safety of the public. In addition, this Plan presents the concepts under which the state and the local jurisdictions will conduct reentry and recovery operations, and:
 - a. Recommends responsibilities of elected and appointed officials.
 - b. Recommends the various roles and functions of state, county, and city agencies, private industries, volunteer organizations, and civic organizations.
 - c. Creates a framework for the effective and coordinated use of federal, state and local jurisdiction resources.
 - d. The reentry phase entails the temporary, short-term admission of individuals to a restricted zone for the purpose of performing some essential task (for example, emergency workers performing search and rescue operations, or a farmer returning to an area to feed his livestock) and those actions leading up to the reoccupation or use of previously restricted zones after the hazard has been reduced to acceptable levels.
 - e. Recovery efforts return vital life support systems to minimum operating standards. Long-term activities are designed to return life to normal or improved levels, including some level of economic viability. These efforts will include:
 - (1) Rapidly assessing immediate emergency needs.

- (2) Providing food, water, clothing, shelter, and medical supplies.
- (3)Providing security to evacuated areas.
- (4) Coordinating information and instructions to the public.
- Providing outreach efforts to ensure that all victims (5) have been identified and that their needs are being met.
- (6)Conducting detailed damage assessments to determine the need for supplemental federal assistance.
- (7) Relaxing protective actions and coordinating return to evacuated areas.
- Restoring essential public facilities and services. (8)
- (9)Coordinating resources and materials.
- (10)Coordinating volunteer organizations.
- (11)Coordinating information and instructions to the public.
- Identifying post-disaster hazard mitigation activities (12)to reduce future risks.
- f. The term recovery is used to refer to the entire group of activities undertaken to prepare a previously contaminated and restricted zone (or area) for reoccupation and/or use.
 - (1) Rebuilding or returning public infrastructure damaged by the emergency.
 - (2) Reestablishing an adequate supply of housing to replace that, which was destroyed.
 - Returning workers to their jobs or assisting workers (3)to find new jobs or types of employment.
 - (4) Reestablishing the economic base of the disaster areas.
 - (5) Identifying and implementing long-term mitigation measures such as land use and building codes.

Emergency Management Plan (CEMP) and uses selected Emergency Support Functions (ESFs) from the CEMP for support. The text of this Plan refers to the ESFs 1-3, 6-12, and 20-23, when appropriate.

D. Plan Reviews and Updates

- 1. The state and local jurisdictions' reentry and recovery plans and implementing procedures need to be reviewed every two years. The review is performed to ensure compatibility and compliance among the concepts and commitments included in the state and local jurisdiction plans, federally recommended criteria, and state regulatory requirements. Items requiring correction will be handled during the next scheduled revision, or immediately, depending on the seriousness of the item. Updated demographic data, including special populations and programs, will be incorporated into these plans in the year following their availability.
- 2. Plan revisions may be made at any time to correct deficiencies identified during the review cycle, or during training, drills, exercises, or real events. Revised pages are to be dated and the text marked to show where changes have been made. Revisions will be sent to all plan holders.
- 3. Letters of agreement among program participants are to be reviewed and updated as required.

II. POLICIES

A. Recovery Activities

Recovery activities are operational in nature and begin while response operation activities are still underway. For most events, these activities will begin in the state EMD EOC as staff work to assemble data on the extent of damages. If warranted, the Military Department Director may recommend that the Governor seek federal disaster assistance, which may include a Presidential Disaster Declaration. Recovery activities for state, federal, and volunteer agencies will be coordinated by a joint state/federal Disaster Field Office (DFO), if and when it is established.

B. Catastrophic Disasters

In the wake of a catastrophic disaster, the Governor may direct the formation of the Washington State Recovery and Restoration Task Force (RRTF). RRTF members are further explained in Annex A, Appendix 1, of this Plan. The state EMD will coordinate support for the RRTF, as necessary. If a Disaster Field Office (DFO) is established, the activities of the RRTF and the DFO must be coordinated. The purpose of the RRTF is to:

- 1. Recommend and coordinate efforts to generate confidence and normalcy in the safety, distribution, and acceptance of state products and commerce within the state, intrastate, and internationally.
- 2. Assure minimal safety and health standards are achieved.

C. Events Involving Terrorism, Bio-Terrorism, Hazardous Materials

Emergencies or disasters involving radiological materials or chemical munitions require special attention. Activation of the RRTF can be expected following a fixed facility radiological or chemical event.

D. Authorities

- 1. Chapter 38.52 Revised Code of Washington (RCW), Emergency Management
- 2. 44 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) 350, Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA)
- 3. 10 CFR 50, Appendix E (Emergency Plans for Production and Utilization Facilities)
- 4. Nuclear Regulatory Commission Guidance (NUREG) Document 0654/FEMA Radiological Emergency Preparedness (REP) 1
- 5. Chemical Accident/Incident Response and Assistance (CAIRA) Plan for the Army
- 6. FEMA and Department of Army Guidance for the Chemical Stockpile Emergency Preparedness Program (CSEPP)
- 7. Chapter 69.04 RCW, Embargoes
- 8. Sections 43.06.270 and 43.43.030 RCW, Washington State Patrol
- 9. Title 47 RCW, Public Highways and Transportation
- 10. Chapter 70.98 RCW, Department of Health
- 11. Chapter 70.105 RCW, Department of Ecology

E. Assignment of Responsibilities

- 1. Agency responsibilities for emergency management are included in the state CEMP.
- 2. This Plan outlines state, local jurisdiction, and facility responsibilities for reentry and recovery.

III. SITUATION

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A. Emergency/Disaster Conditions and Hazards

- A significant natural or technological event may cause immediate lifethreatening situations requiring prompt actions. Depending on the type and extent of such an event, emergencies may cause undesirable longterm health effects, property damage, and contaminate animals and food above established health standards.
- A disaster may overwhelm the capabilities of the state and its political subdivisions to provide prompt and effective relief measures.
 Transportation infrastructure may be damaged and local transportation services may be disrupted. Commercial telecommunications facilities may experience widespread damage, impairing communication among governmental agencies.
- 3. Homes, public buildings, and other critical facilities and equipment may be severely damaged or destroyed. Debris may make streets and highways impassable. The movement of emergency relief supplies and resources may be seriously impeded. Public utilities may be damaged and rendered partially or fully inoperable. Many state and local jurisdiction emergency personnel may be victims of the event, preventing them from performing assigned duties.
- 4. Thousands of victims may be forced from their homes, and large numbers of deaths and injuries could be expected. Many victims may be in life-threatening situations requiring immediate rescue and medical care. There may be shortages of supplies necessary for emergency survival. Hospitals, nursing homes, pharmacies, and other health/medical facilities may be damaged or destroyed. The number of victims requiring attention may overwhelm medical and health care facilities that remain operable. Medical supplies and equipment may be in short supply.
- 5. Damage to fixed facilities that generate, use, store or dispose of hazardous materials could result in the release of hazardous materials into the environment. Food processing and distribution capabilities may be damaged or destroyed. There may be widespread disruption of energy sources, resulting in prolonged electric power failure.
- 6. Disaster conditions that trigger a variety of hazards can produce corollary impacts. A hazard identification and vulnerability assessment will assist in the identification of possible combinations of disasters that feed on each other. A hazard identification vulnerability assessment summary matrix is provided at figure 4, page 36.
- **B.** Natural Hazards Identification (See State of Washington Hazard Identification and Vulnerability Assessment)

C. Technological Hazards (See State of Washington Hazard Identification and Vulnerability Assessment)

D. Planning Assumptions

- 1. An emergency or disaster has occurred. Actions to implement this plan will begin before emergency conditions subside.
- 2. The emergency or disaster has caused significant damage so as to require reentry and recovery activities. These damages may have caused the loss of life support systems and the loss of regional economic, physical, and social infrastructures.
- 3. The state EOC may be activated and fully staffed and the Governor may have issued a Proclamation of Emergency directing the implementation of the state Emergency Operations Procedures to ensure proper coordination of initial response and recovery activities. The State EOC will support local jurisdiction requirements and requests for assistance that are beyond the local jurisdiction's ability.
- 4. It is assumed that the magnitude of the event will be such that effective response and recovery will be beyond the capability of the state and its political subdivisions. The Governor will have requested federal assistance. Federal resources, coordinated through the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA), will have been deployed to the state to provide assistance to the state and local governments.
- 5. Releases of radioactive or other hazardous materials from fixed facilities such as USDOE-RL and WNP-2, or chemicals from UMCD may occur that could greatly affect the public health, property, environment, and economy of Washington State.
- 6. Many state and local jurisdiction emergency response personnel will suffer damage to their homes and personal property and will themselves be victims of the event. There will be competition from citizens and communities for scarce resources

IV. CONCEPT OF OPERATIONS

A. General

1. The Governor is responsible for providing direction and control of all state activities during and after an emergency or a disaster. (RCW 38.52 and 43.06), including issuing a Proclamation of Emergency, when appropriate. Authority to coordinate reentry and recovery activities is

assigned to the Adjutant General, Washington State Military Department. This authority is subsequently delegated to the Director of EMD.

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- 2. The Governor will direct state agencies to implement recovery activities upon the Proclamation of Emergency.
- 3. Residents and/or businesses in the affected area(s) will be allowed to resume normal activities when approved by appropriate elected authority.
- 4. Financial assistance for residents and/or businesses experiencing damage due to the event may be available following the emergency or disaster.

B. Direction and Control

Decision authority in all phases of recovery rests with appropriate elected authority of the jurisdiction(s) impacted by the event. Their emergency management staff and all necessary agencies will assist them. In any major disaster, however, their resources may be quickly overwhelmed and will require external assistance.

- A joint federal/state DFO may be established by FEMA to coordinate assistance issues for individuals, businesses, and public agencies impacted by the disaster. Federal and state agencies may participate in the reentry and recovery efforts of this activity in coordination with local agencies.
- 2. A Recovery Resource Group (RRG) may be formed to provide technical, operational, and logistical support from state and federal agencies to the local jurisdiction. The RRG may be activated at the request of the appropriate elected senior authority.
 - a. The purpose of the RRG is to assist the local jurisdictions with recovery planning, recovery public education, and support of local jurisdiction reentry and recovery activities. The RRG should have representatives from members of the local jurisdiction decision making body, the state and the Lead Federal Agency. These representatives will assist the decision-makers by gathering technical data and making recommendations. They may be augmented by Federal Agency Representatives (FARs), State Agency Representatives (SARs), County Agency Representatives (CARs), and the On Scene Commander (OSC) or Service Response Force Coordinator (SRFC) when the disaster involves a CSEPP event.
 - b. The group will be required to make recommendations to local authorities on issues such as:
 - (1) Assessments of each organization's ability to recover from a disaster and operate effectively.
 - (2) Systems and procedures for improving coordination and cooperation through effective use of resources with other local organizations, other communities, and the state and federal governments.

- (3) Recovery plans review.
- (4) Recovery plans coordination with the represented organizations.
- (5) Public education.
- (6) Coordination of organizational assets during and after a disaster.
- (6) Participation in damage assessment.
- (8) Participation in the recovery process to help citizens return to normal life as soon as possible.
- A Restoration and Recovery Task Force (RRTF) may be established by the Governor to coordinate recovery and ensuing mitigation efforts and to advise state government on appropriate policy decisions. Membership and specific responsibilities of the RRTF are described in the Washington State Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan (CEMP), Emergency Support Function (ESF) 21, Recovery and Restoration.
- 4. EOCs will be operational at local, state, and federal levels to coordinate reentry activities and to initiate recovery efforts of their respective governmental agencies. When activated, the Recovery Resource Group's (RRG's) activities will be coordinated through their respective EOC. The EOCs will assist RRG representatives by coordinating resources and logistical requirements being requested and provided by their governmental agencies. When activated, support to the individual RRG representatives will be coordinated through their respective EOC.
- 5. A Joint Information Center (JIC) will be opened during the disaster to provide public and media information. It will have representatives from government entities involved in the reentry and recovery efforts. This activity will work in support and close coordination with the RRG, DFO, EOCs, and the RRTF.

C. Recovery Support Structure

1. Federal Recovery Support Structure

mechanisms, individual and public assistance, and disaster specific programs are identified in Annex F of this plan.

- 2. State-Level Recovery Support Structure
 - a. Recovery will be according to this Plan and the CEMP.
 - b. The Governor, or a authorized representative, will represent the state in interactions with the facilities, local jurisdictions, FEMA, and other federal agencies.
 - c. EMD will operate from the state EOC. Activities by state agencies will be according to the plans and procedures developed by the agency for recovery.
 - d. State agency representatives will staff the state EOC during the response and recovery phase, if requested.
 - e. A Public Information Officer representative (PIO) may be assigned to the Joint Information Center (JIC) of the local jurisdiction or facility experiencing the event during the recovery phase. This PIO will normally come from EMD, but other agencies may be asked to provide augmentation.
 - f. Other state agencies may be required to assist in their areas as the need arises.
- 3. Local Jurisdiction Recovery Support Structure
 - a. Recovery will be provided according to local plans, the State Reentry and Recovery Plan and the CEMP.
 - Local emergency management personnel will operate from the local jurisdiction EOC. Local agencies and first responders will operate in accordance with the plans, procedures and Standing Operating Procedures (SOPs) for recovery.
 - c. If deemed appropriate the local jurisdiction elected officials may request that the Recovery Resource Group (RRG) be assembled. The RRG composition and functions are detailed at Appendix 3, Annex A.

V. RESPONSIBILITIES

A. Participating Agencies

1. Coordinate plans and procedures to carry out the responsibilities outlined

- in this Plan and train staff to be proficient in the conduct of their responsibilities.
- 2. Implement recovery activities to events involving a local jurisdiction or facility, following this plan, the state CEMP, and appropriate agency, local jurisdiction, and facility plans and procedures.
- 3. Provide a representative to the RRTF, as requested.

B. Washington State Department of Agriculture

- 1. An Assistant State Veterinarian represents WSDA in the state EOC Executive Section.
- 2. Provide support by sending staff to affected jurisdiction(s) EOC, the state EOC, or the affected facility, Food Safety and Animal Health Division field offices, and at the scene to implement appropriate protective actions, if needed.
- Coordinate with the United States Department of Agriculture and other agencies to provide current information on farms, food crops, food processors and distributors, and other agricultural data under WSDA's authority.
- 4. Support the state public information function at the JIC and the Washington Emergency Information Center (WEIC), as needed.
- 5. Assist in coordination, through the state EOC Executive Section and the Federal Food and Drug Administration, interstate and international food safety activities, as appropriate.
- 6. Implement food control measures in coordination with other agencies.
- 7. Provide current information on the disposal of contaminated crops and dead livestock, Annex E, Appendix 3.
- 8. In coordination with WSDA, each county should continue to expeditiously assemble field and laboratory data and issue agricultural advisories to protect the agricultural community.

C. Washington State Department of Community, Trade and Economic Development

- 1. Develop an economic recovery strategy plan to support the financial recovery of the affected jurisdiction(s).
- 2. Provide leadership, advice, and public information support to the RRTF.
- Conduct a public relations campaign designed to reduce the negative public national and international perception of the situation resulting from the disaster to support quick resumption of normal trade and tourism activities.

D. Washington State Department of Ecology

- 1. Serve as the state lead agency for offsite cleanup of hazardous materials or wastes, including mixed wastes and suspect substances.
- 2. Measure ambient air concentrations for airborne contaminants.
- 3. Coordinate with, and assist DOH and WSDA in developing and implementing procedures for sampling food crops, waterways, and other environmental media that may be contaminated.
- 4. Coordinate and manage the overall state effort to detect, identify, contain, clean up, and dispose of or minimize releases of oil or hazardous materials.
- 5. Coordinate state efforts to prevent, or minimize, the threat of potential hazardous releases.
- 6. Provide public information support to the state EOC.
- 7. Provide field teams, as staff levels allow.
- 8. Provide staff support to the state EOC, and local jurisdictions or facilities, as necessary.

E. Washington State Energy Facility Site Evaluation Council (for radiological emergencies)

- 1. Provide information to support the RRTF.
- 2. Support the development of reentry and recovery plans and procedures.
- 3. Support the NRC's Liaison Officer, when requested.
- 4. Support the development of public information.

F. Washington State Department of Fish and Wildlife

- 1. Provide a liaison to the state EOC, as needed.
- 2. Provide information to the RRTF on the impact of recovery activities on the fish, aquatic for resources, fish and wildlife habitat, hunting and fishing seasons, and the Department's resources.
- 3. Make recommendations for the preventing and/or modifying of the public consumption of contaminated food from fisheries or wildlife habitats.

- 4. Provide support to affected local jurisdictions.
- 5. Provide law enforcement support to the WSP or the WSDOT.
- 6. Provide air transportation, upon request.
- 7. Provide public information personnel to support state emergency public information activities as directed by the Governor's Communication Director, or the WEIC Officer.
- 8. Support the functional role of the Department of Fish and Wildlife as outlined in the CEMP.

G. **Washington State Department of General Administration**

- 1. Locate, procure, and issue resources necessary to support recovery efforts (i.e., emergency relief supplies, space, office supplies and equipment, contracting services, telecommunications, communications, and other emergency operations).
- 2. Assist state agencies emergency recovery personnel in obtaining fuel.
- 3. Obtain appropriate food supplies through governmental and nongovernmental sources.
- 4. Arrange for the transportation of food supplies to designated staging areas within the affected area(s).
- 5. Coordinate and administer the emergency food stamp program.

H. **Washington State Department of Health**

- 1. Provide supplemental assistance to local jurisdictions to identify and meet the health and medical needs of disaster victims.
- 2. Mobilize and deploy an assessment team to the affected area to assist in determining specific health and medical needs and priorities.
- 3. Assist in establishing surveillance systems to monitor the general population and special high-risk groups, conduct field studies and investigations, and provide technical assistance on disease and injury control measures and precautions.
- 4. Provide medical care teams to assist in providing care for ill or injured disaster victims.
- 5. Provide health and medical equipment and supplies (i.e., blood, pharmaceutical, biologic products, etc.).
- 6. Provide for the movement of seriously ill and injured patients from the

impacted areas.

- 7. Assure the safety of regulated food, drugs, biologic products and medical devices, and arrange for the embargo, removal and disposal of contaminated or unsafe products.
- 8. Assist in monitoring the health and well being of emergency workers.
- 9. Assist in assessing health and medical effects of radiological, biochemical, and chemical exposure on the general population and special high-risk populations.
- 10. Assess and assist in providing services to meet the medical health needs of disaster victims and emergency workers.
- 11. Provide public health information to the general public.
- 12. Assess the threat of vector borne diseases.
- 13. Assist in assessing potable water, wastewater, and solid waste disposal issues.
- 14. Provides victim identification and mortuary services.
- 15. Provide technical expertise for:
 - a. Short and long-term monitoring of radiologically or chemically exposed victims.
 - b. Identifying and locating long-term radiologically or chemically contaminated sites.
 - c. Developing a long-term environmental sampling plan.
 - d. Sampling of agricultural products.
 - e. Analyzing samples at the Public Health Laboratory and assessment of data.
- 16. Maintain food control measures in coordination with other participant agencies and local jurisdictions.
- 17. Provide technical basis for establishing and reducing food control and relocation areas.
- 18. Conduct DOH portion of Emergency Worker/Assistance Center (EWAC) and shelter operations when requested by a county.
- 19. Provide technical consultation on radiological issues to other agencies-federal, state, local, and facilities.

- 20. Assist in determining requirements for reentry and recovery into affected area(s).
- 21. Certify food as "safe for human consumption" for subsequent release by WSDA.
- 22. Assist with determining the residual levels of contamination in soil, water, and crops.

I. Washington State Department of Labor and Industries

- 1. Provide worker safety support according to agency plans.
- 2. Provide specific support in terms of certifying personal protective equipment as such equipment becomes available for use by state and local jurisdictions.
- 2. Determine when a facility/industry is safe for occupancy and resumption of activity.

J. Washington State Military Department

- 1. Emergency Management Division
 - The Director of EMD is responsible for staffing and operating the state EOC to coordinate the state's support of reentry and recovery.
 - b The Director of EMD is responsible for assuring the continuity of resources, technical, administrative, and material, to support 24-hour operations for a protracted period.
 - c. Serve as the lead state agency for the development and implementation of this Plan.
 - d. Designate planners with responsibility for the coordination of plans with other organizations. Provide for a plans review process every two years.
 - e. Provide training for the individuals responsible for coordinating and implementing the plan.
 - f. Assist other agencies and local jurisdictions with preparation of plans and procedures, as needed.
 - g. Facilitate decisions about sheltering, establishment and closure of relocation and food control areas, reentry and recovery.
 - h. Prepare and carry out Washington State plans and procedures to ensure that public health and safety are restored, and normal activities are resumed after a disaster.

- Identify actual and planned actions of commercial telecommunications companies to restore telecommunications capabilities and services.
- j. Coordinate the acquisition and deployment of additional telecommunications equipment, personnel and resources necessary to establish temporary communications capabilities within the affected area(s).
- k. Prepare the Presidential Disaster Request for the Governor's signature.
- I. Initiate the request to activate the RRTF and assist in the activation, once ordered by the Governor.
- m. Coordinate and manage the overall state effort in search and rescue operations.

National Guard

- a. Provide limited air, land, and water transport of personnel and equipment, if requested.
- b. Assist state and local jurisdictions by providing supplementary security forces to patrol damaged areas, establish/maintain roadblocks, and direct traffic for the preservation of law and order.
- b. Supplement state communications systems, within capabilities.
- d. Provide aerial reconnaissance and photographic missions, as requested and within capabilities.
- e. Coordinate military support to civil authorities (CEMP ESF-20, Military Support to Civil Authorities).

K. Washington State Parks and Recreation Commission

- 1. Make state park facilities available to support recovery.
- 2. Assist WSP with law enforcement and traffic control activities.
- 3. Provide public information to state EOC, in areas of expertise.

L. Washington State Patrol

Provides support and assistance to local, state, and federal agencies when law enforcement commitment is not jeopardized. This support and assistance includes, but is not limited to, the following:

1. Law enforcement.

- 2. Traffic and access control.
- Communications.
- 4. Coordination of transportation issues with the Military Department and WSDOT.
- 5. Personnel to support the state EOC.
- 6. Provide liaison to local jurisdictions, as necessary.
- 7. Coordinate and provide state law enforcement personnel, equipment, and resources to support local law enforcement and security operations.
- 8. Provide public information personnel to support public information activities.

M. Washington State Department of Transportation

- 1. Coordinate with WSP for traffic control on appropriate state routes.
- 2. In coordination with WSP, provide available resources to supplement local jurisdiction requirements for traffic control on local roads, provided the WSDOT's resources are not put at risk.
- 3. Prioritize and/or allocate civil transportation resources. Can also request military support
- 4. Coordinate ground, air, rail and marine traffic.
- 5. Coordinate with WSP and local jurisdictions:
 - a. Traffic control on the Washington State Transportation System to prevent entrance of unauthorized persons into controlled areas.
 - b. Assist in promptly identifying and removing impediments to movement.
 - c. Provide barricades, road signs, and highway rerouting information necessary to redirect traffic from relocation and food control areas, provided resources are available.
- 6. Provide a liaison to the state EOC to coordinate WSDOT resources, as requested.
- 7. Inspect infrastructure and prioritize repairs to the Washington State Transportation System.
- 8. Coordinate transportation missions, except those items that are the

responsibility of the Logistics Chief of the state EOC.

9. Provide public information personnel, if available, to support public information activities, as requested.

N. Governor's Office of Indian Affairs

- 1. Provide coordination for state agencies and local jurisdictions, and Indian governments that were impacted by the event.
- 2. Ensure actions are taken to preserve cultural resources of the Indian Nations and their members.

O. State of Oregon

- 1. Notify the affected counties' EOCs and the Washington State EOC.
- 2. Coordinate activities to minimize conflicting instruction to the public.
- Coordinate checkpoints and emergency services.
- 4. Coordinate reentry and recovery activities affecting Washington State through the Washington State EOC.
- 5. Coordinate public information with all jurisdictions to ensure consistent messages are provided to the public.

P. Umatilla Chemical Depot

- 1. Coordinate and maintain reentry and recovery plans and procedures to provide for the safety of the public and onsite personnel.
- 2. Train and exercise personnel, plans, procedures, and equipment essential for reentry and recovery activities.
- 3. Provide information to the states and local jurisdictions on the status of reentry and recovery activities and actions being taken onsite.

Q. United States Coast Guard

The United States Coast Guard, Captains of the Port of Seattle and/or Portland, are responsible for enforcing maritime laws, river access, river traffic control on the affected navigable waterways, and:

- 1. Direction and control of waterway traffic.
- 2. Maintain access control to affected navigable waterways.
- Assist in public notification on and along affected navigable waterways.

4. Provide search and rescue services on and along the affected navigable waterway, seeking local assistance when required.

R. United States Department of Energy - Richland Operations

- 1. Coordinate and maintain reentry and recovery plans and procedures to provide for the safety of the public and onsite personnel.
- 2. Maintain Memoranda of Understanding (MOUs) with federal, state, and local response organizations.
- 3. Train and exercise personnel, plans, procedures, and equipment essential for reentry and recovery activities.
- 4. Function as a primary radiological recovery coordination organization for an USDOE-RL event.

S. Energy Northwest

- 1. Coordinate and maintain reentry and recovery plans and procedures to provide for the safety of the public and onsite personnel.
- 2. Maintain MOUs with federal, state, and local response organizations.
- 3. Develop and maintain reentry and recovery plans to reestablish the operational preparedness requirements of the site certification agreement.
- 4. Function as the principal radiological recovery organization for a WNP-2 event.

T. Federal Emergency Management Agency

- 1. Establish a DFO in coordination with the state.
- 2. Coordinate with the RRG and the RRTF, once established.
- 3. Review and evaluate state reentry and recovery plans and procedures.
- 4. Evaluate and assess state and local jurisdiction reentry and recovery training, drills, public education and information programs.
- 5. Coordinate the federal agencies provision for reentry and recovery support to the DFO.
- 6. Participate as part of the federal response in accordance with the FRP and NCP.

U. Nuclear Regulatory Commission

1. Provide assistance to the states and WNP-2 following NRC directives.

- 2. Evaluate the ability of the Supply System to reestablish operations and carry out its plans and procedures.
- 3. Participate as part of the FRP.
- V. Volunteer Organizations Salvation Army, Adventist Community Services, Society of St. Vincent de Paul, United Methodist Committee on Relief, Amateur Radio Relay League, Catholic Charities, Church of the Bretheren, Episcopal Church, Mennonite Disaster Service, Nazarene Disaster Service, Presbyterian USA, REACT International, Inc., Second Harvest, Washington Association of Churches, World Vision,
 - 1. Support the state and the DFO by coordinating the activities of their organization in each affected jurisdiction.
 - 2. The state EOC will refer volunteer organizations to the affected local jurisdiction(s) emergency management office(s) for utilization.
 - 3. Washington Voluntary Organizations Active in Disasters (WAVOAD).
 - Support local jurisdictions.
 - b. Coordinate statewide activities with the DFO.
 - 4. American Red Cross
 - a. Maintain shelters and assistance centers to provide mass care and feeding.
 - b. Provide continuing support to victims and workers.
 - c. Establish a comprehensive system to provide casualty information and shelter registration lists to state and local human service agencies.
 - d. Conduct initial damage assessments and surveys.
 - e. Participate in DFO activities.
 - Coordinate bulk distribution of emergency relief supplies to disaster victims.

Washington State Recovery Plan

COORDINATING DRAFT

FIGURE 1 AGENCY FUNCTIONAL RESPONSIBILITY MATRIX

	CC	PP	W	NC	PI	AA	PH	SS	FS	SR	TC	EM	LE	TR	PR	RF	TN	ED	жс	HZ
Governor	Р	s	s		Р										Р					
Military Department / EMD	С	Р	Р	С	cs		С	С	С	С		С		С	С	С	СРЗ	Р3		s
Health	s	s	s		s	P3	Р								s	P3	s		s	s
WSDA	s	s	s		s		s						s		s	Р3	s	s	s	
Ecology		s	s	s	s	Р3	s			s			s		s	s	s	s	s	Р
WDFM		s	s	s	s		s			s	s		s		s	s	s	s		s
W/SP		s	s	s	s					s	Р	s	Р	s			s			s
Military Department / NG		s		s	s					s	s	s	s	s			s		s	s
EF\$BC		s																		
WSDOT		s			s						s		Р	Р						s
Other State Agencies (-MA)		s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	P3S	s	s	s	s
Ottner Organization i		s										Р	s	s			s	s	s	
Local Government	P1	P3	P3	P1	s															
Padlity	P2		P2	P3	P3		Α													
Federal Organizations		Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α		Α						Α	Α	Α	Α	Α

A = Assistance C = Coordination P = Primary State Leuel S = Support

P1 = Primary Local Leuel P2 = Primary Facility Leuel P3 = Primary Skared

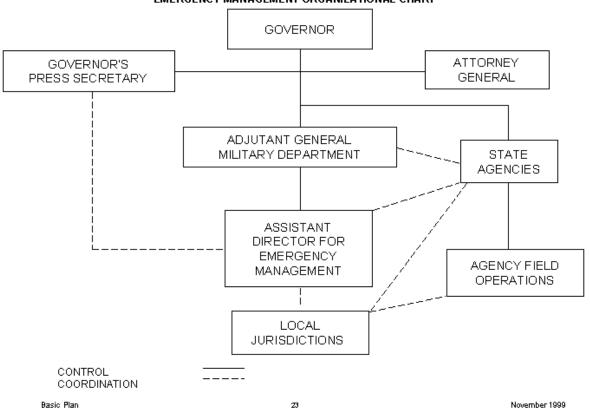
CC - CommandControl
W - Warning
PI - Public Information
PH - Public Heath
PS - Fire Seruloss
TC - Traffic Control
LE - Law Enforcement
PR - Protective Responses
TN - Training

PP - Preparation & Preparedness Planning
NC - Notification Communication
AA - Accident Assessment
SS - Social Seruice
SR - Search and Resone
EM - Emergency Medical Seruices
TR - Transportation
RF - Radiological Food Control
ED - Education

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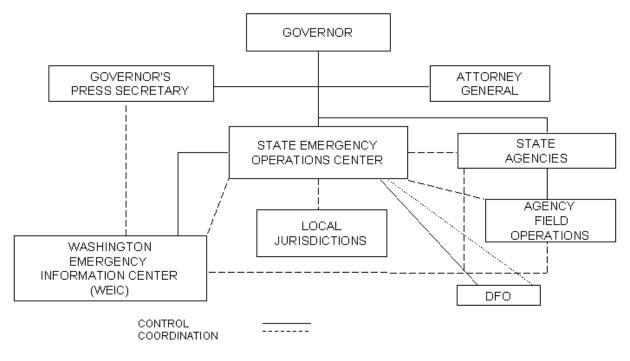
Washington State Recovery Plan

COORDINATING DRAFT FIGURE 2 EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT ORGANIZATIONAL CHART



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COORDINATING DRAFT FIGURE 3 EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT OPERATIONAL CHART



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COORDINATING DRAFT
FIGURE 4
Hazard Identification Vulnerability Assessment (HMA) Summary Matrix

Service Location: Date: POSS IB LE CORO LLARY IMPACTS	Explosion	Flood / Urban Flood	Landslide	Mud / Rock Flow: Ash	Nuclear Event	Unidland Fire	Tsunami	Domestic Water	Power Outage	Communications System HVAC	Trouble / Fire Alarm	Elevator	Medical Emergency / Epidemic	Spills / Releases	Infrastructure failure: Roads, bildges,		Energy Emergency	Urban Fire	loxic Gas / Add Kain	Dam Fallule	Terrorism	Riots / Looting Un-Site / Utf-Site	Disturbance	Cabotage Ossilve / First Obertson	Building Shut-Down	unit office cons	
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A. NATURAL HAZARDS	\perp							\perp	\perp						\perp	\perp	\perp	\perp	\perp	\perp	\perp	\perp	\perp	\perp	\perp	\perp	Ш
Eartiq sake	\perp							1	_							\perp	1	1			\perp	1	\perp	\perp	\perp		\Box
Flood	\perp						_	1		1	L			\perp	_	_	1	1	1	_	_	1	1	_	\perp	L	Ш
Landsilde	\perp						\perp	\perp	\perp	\perp				\perp	\perp	\perp	1	\perp		\perp	\perp	\perp	\perp	\perp	\perp	\perp	Ш
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Wildfre							\perp	I	\perp	\perp	L			\perp	\perp	\perp	1	\perp	1	_	\perp	I	1	\perp	I	L	
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Domes tic Water Systems	\perp						\neg	I	\perp	I	Ι			\Box	Т	Т	T	\perp	\top	\top	I	I	\perp	Т	I	I	
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Ele uator	Т						Т	Т	Т	T	Т			Т	Т	Т	Т	Т	Т	Т	T	Т	Т	Т	T	\Box	
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C. Tech sological Hazards								1							\perp	Ι	Ι	Ι	I	I	\perp	Ι	Ι		I	I	
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Exergry Emerge xcy	Т						Т	Т	Т	Т	Т			Т	Т	Т	Т	Т	Т	Т	Т	Т	Т	Т	Т	Т	
Urban Fire								I	T	I					I	I	T	I	I	I	T	I	I	T	T		
Explosion								I							T	T	T	Τ	T	T	T	T	Τ	T			
Dam Failure	I							I		I	I					I	I	I		I	T	I	I	\perp	T	Γ	
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